

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1 of 1887

8 to 1-16.

Later references.

Let 367-25 (1-2)

1887

191

(Forest)

Agri

File No. /

Serial Nos. 17-34

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 17 to 34.

Part B for October 1902.

SUBJECT.

Grant of leaves of Kengi trees situated on Govt.
unoccupied lands for purposes of manure.

Countermarked

HB

Submitted:

28th Feb. is declared
a holiday, viz, on account
of Census.

666.

34)

The meeting may be held
in that case at 8 AM
any

7971

Revenue Dep
Office No

Subject - Regarding the
grant of leaves of Honge
trees situated on Govt
unoccupied lands for
purposes of manure

Last Reference: - Letter N.
 $\frac{318}{83}$ of 15th July 1896 from
the Dy Commr. Kolar with

Please see para 5
of Paper No (2) page 13.
R.F. 285 of 92-93.

In his Notes of Inspection
of the Kolar & Bangalore
Districts in July 1887, the
Dewan observed that some
suitable arrangement was
necessary in order to enable
the wet land cultivators
to purchase the grant
of "Honge" leaves which
required for purpose
manure, that the right
to the Honge leaves of
trees and if necessary

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cut, as lopping the leaves would stunt the growth so as to make them bear no fruit which is very useful for making oil the cake of which is ^{also} a valuable manure (3) that if trees on Govt waste lands were allowed to be cut for leaves, twigs & branches would also be taken away, especially in places where firewood is dear, (4) that the annual sale of the right to Hunge leaves in certain localities would, as in the case of pasture lands, benefit the influential ~~people~~ people & be of little ~~advantage~~ advantage to the poorer ryots. For the foregoing reasons, he said that the Ryots should grow their own Hunge trees.

No 5230 8. 16. 12. 1889
64
(Paper No 4)

3. The Survey Supt. was thereupon requested, as per

orders, to give his
view as to what Rules
we would propose & what
restrictions he would pre-

Scribes,

The Survey Supt. suggested
the adoption of the following
rules as a tentative measure:—

(i). The cultivators of wet
lands may collect the leaves
and small branches of the
Hongé tree for the "bonafide"
purposes of manure.

(ii) He shall not collect
leaves and branches from
any Hongé tree in a locality
in which the trees have not
hitherto been used for that
purpose, nor at an un-
reasonable distance from
wet lands, nor shall he
touch any road side Hongé
trees nor any in ornamental
public spaces.

(iii)

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~~Memorandum~~

Paper No 5, but
printed below in

Memo No 1372-9 ✓

R 7285-72
8 31-7-95.

S No 4 LF 79.

5 (iii) He may gather fallen blossoms or fruit of the Honge tree in the recognized Soffu lands and with the permission of the Forest Dept^l, even beyond that limit.

(iv) The fruit of the Honge trees situated beyond the limits of the recognized Soffu lands may be sold annually for the whole Taluk, or village by village, as may seem most desirable, but the contractor shall not interfere in any way with the trees used, under the above rules, for Soffu.

Paper No. 5.

4. The 1st Councillor (who was then Offg. Dewan) observed that under Sec. 24 of the Forest ^{Rules} Regulation, a cultivating ^{ryot} could cut & carry away branches of unreserved trees for manure and litter, that unnecessary

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tions ought not to be
posed against the enjoy-
ment of such privilege, that
if a ryot abused the privilege,
he was liable to punishment
under Section 40, that if
the Dy Commr considered that
there had been an indiscrimi-
-nate felling or cutting
in any particular locality,
he might move the Govt under
Sec: 25 to withdraw the privilege
from such locality & that
the rules & restrictions ~~proposed~~
proposed by the Supt of
Survey & the Dy. of Forests
seemed unnecessary. Mr.
P. Krishnabao, one of the
Councillors, agreed with the
first part of the above opinion,
& suggested that instead of
authorizing the Dy Commr
to withdraw the privilege
in any particular locality,
a proclamation might be
issued prohibiting the destruction

7 of trees on pain of being fined.
Mr. Sabhapathy Modaliar,
observed that as each Ryot
had permission to cut Hone's
leaves ^{for manure} within the "Hiduvu"
assigned to him, he should
be made to understand that
any ^{*} infringement against
the privilege would be severely
dealt with. With the
above opinions, the Surr:
Supt's letter was submitted
to Dewan for orders —

—
Please see Subject
No 152 of the D. A. A
Prog Books for
1890 put up —

5. In the D. A. Assembly
held in 1890, the Members
for the Kolar district re-
presented that the permission
granted under Section 24,
Clause 3 of the Forest Rules
of 1878, to cut branches &
leaves of unreserved trees
in District Forests for manure
& litter was not sufficient
& that therefore Hone's leaves
should be leased out to

raiyats at Rs. 1-~~12~~-0 per
100 trees. The Dewan pro-
-mised to issue an order to
the following effect: —

- "(1) Villagewar allotment
at the rate of Rs. 1-12-0
per 100 trees to be made".
- "(2) Leases for 5 years to
be granted to ryots and
the ryotwar enjoyment
of the villagewar allot-
ment to be duly re-
corded and registered to
prevent future dispute".
- "(3) By the time these leases
expire the ryots may
well raise plantations
of their own".

The attention of the Dy Commr-
Holar District was drawn
to the above subject & he
was requested to submit
a draft of rules on the
lines indicated in the Dewan's reply.

6. In June 1892, the Dy
Commr- promised to furnish

Paper No 6.

No. $\frac{3899}{120}$ 8th July 1891

No. $\frac{1260}{276}$ 8-22-6-1892

Paper No 7

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his report, but reported, for approval, that he had issued instructions to lease out the Hone trees standing on Govt unoccupied lands at Rs. 1-12-0 per 100 for the year 1892-93. The Dy Commr's action was approved. Sanction was accorded to continue the above arrangement during the subsequent years also.

* Pro: N^o 747 8/14-7-92
A. 113-92
Paper N^o 8

Paper N^o 21 // (inclusive of the current off year 1896-97).

S No (15)

7. In July 1895, the Dy Commr, Chitalanog, requested sanction to reduce the duty levied on every cart load of Hone leaves on unoccupied lands from Rs. 2/- to annas 8.

* Pro: N^o 1380 8/31-7-95
A. 7285-92
Paper N^o 17.

But it was directed that the duty should be reduced to Rs. 1/-. At the same time, the Survey Supts

Letter alluded to in para 3 above, was ^{as} ordered by the 2^d Councillor, ~~to be~~ circulated among the Dy. Commrs for the expression of their opinions. An abstract of what is contained in the replies received from them, is given below:

(1) Bangalore Dy. Commr—

It is preferable to give out Honge trees on a fixed assessment to such of the wet land cultivators as do not possess Honge trees of their own, on condition of their taking only "Kudagol Soffru", flowers & fruit. Trees standing on Govt un-assessed lands & by the side of streams & rivers etc, which do not belong to private parties, may be distributed among the Govt wet land cultivators in a village or group of villages in proportion

10
✓
Please Cit Memo

N^o 1372-9 831.7.95
Q 7285-92

✓
N^o 555 8 11-12-95

L. 9 of 79

// proportion to the area -
 - voted by each of them &
 the amount of tax added
 to his Khate. If any ryot
 should resign his wet land,
 his right to the Hongi trees
 allotted for the cultivation
 of the land will cease and
 pass on to the person who
 takes up the land. In
 fixing the rate of assess-
 - ment, the average average
 produce for the last 10 years
 & the local demand for the
 leaves should be taken
 into consideration & the
 rate fixed so that it may
 not be less than the am-
 - royti revenue. ~~the~~ ~~the~~

No. 318 G/16 July 1896.
 83

No 17 of 79

(2) Dy Commr - Kolar —

The rules proposed by the
 Survey Dept. pre-suppose
 the existence of "Sopru lands",
 which is not the case. During
 the Survey Settlement most of
 such lands were assessed & given
 out for cultivation, and what
 has

has not been taken up to
either assessed or not, but
the ryots have been prohibited
from exercising any right of
collecting leaves from trees
standing on such lands as
they are included in the
annual Amaraaji Sales -
Rule II Can only be worked
~~by the~~ as far as trees in the
village Bodeo, gomal lands,
and unassessed waste are
concerned, provided the
Govt is prepared to forego
the revenue derived from
the amaraaji sale which
includes the fruits of Honge
and other trees, such as tamar-
ind, jack ~~etc~~ in which case
an exception will have to
be made as regards the fruits
other than Honge. Section
24 of the Forest Rules concedes
to the ryot the privilege of
cutting & collecting in District
Forests branches of unreserved
trees for manure & litter.

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proposed by the S. Engr -

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Thus there could be no objection to the ryot taking free of charge the leaves of Hongé trees. but there arises a difficulty as to whether Gomal land or village Podé does fall under the Category of District Forests as defined in Section 1, para 2 of the Forest Rules. In the event of Govt setting apart the above lands for purposes of manure, there arises a question as to how the demand of the ryots of villages devoid of Hongé trees & of individuals in the same village is to be met. As it is difficult to lay down any definite rules on the subject, the Taluk Officials should be required to enquire into each case and dispose of it on its merits by setting apart trees in the adjoining tracts or by rateably distributing them

according to the area of wet
land held by each ryot.

(3) Tumkur Dy Commr — No 540 & 21-12-95.

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The rules proposed by Col
Grant are quite suitable
and may be adopted at once.
The localities containing Honge
trees, the leaves of which have
been hitherto used for manure,
are well known and may
easily be excluded from the
sale of the trees for fruit.

(4) Mysore Dy Commr — No 309 & 30-9-95.

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"I am under the impression
"that the ryots have all along
"enjoyed the privilege of taking
"the leaves of Honge trees on
"Govt waste lands without
"paying any price therefor.
"In fact, the Forest Rules of
"1878 allow this privilege.

"If it is considered unnecessary
"to continue the privilege any longer,
"the right to take leaves may
"be sold annually or leased
"out, as suggested by the
"Dy Commr of Kolar in 1886.

Please see No 168 & 5th May
1886 printed in G

No 1372-9 & 31-7-
104 Q. 7. 28592

✓
No 921 8/11-4-96 (5) Hassan Dylbomm: —

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"I am totally opposed to
"any measure under which
"this manure, which is the
"life & soul of wet cultivation,
"is to be taxed or sold. The
"Survey Supt's remarks —
"appreciate & realize the
"full measure of the incon-
"venience which would be
"occasioned to the raiyat.

But I cannot agree with the Survey
"Supt as regards the particular
"method of regulating the cut-
"ting of Honee leaves. It is
"said in para 7 of the
"Survey Supt's letter, that
"the numbers of lands on
"which Honee leaves might
"not be cut should be de-
"termined with reference
"to distance from wet lands.
"It is somewhat difficult to
"reconcile this with the remark
"made in para 2 of the letter
"viz "No raiyat will go for

"bonafide purposes of obtaining
"Honge leaves for manure
"other than he can help". 16

"If a ryot goes to the land
"for cutting leaves, if he
"needs leaves, he must be
"allowed to take it wherever
"it grows except in reserved
"localities. If the need is
"not real, no ryot would
"waste his labours and time
"in going to a distant land
"for cutting leaves. No ^{other} re-
"strictions should, therefore,
"be placed as regards lands
"on which leaves may be cut.

"Some restraint should be
"imposed for preventing
"destruction of trees by indis-
"criminate lopping. This
"is best done by limiting,
"under the provisions of the
"Forest Rules, the cutting only
"to branches not more than
"an inch in thickness or so.
"If the liberty of cutting thick

"may be safely left to
 "regulate the matter
 "among themselves. But
 "where a contention arises,
 "Rev. officers may interfere
 "to distribute the leaves by
 "head loads or cart-loads
 "according to acreage of
 "wet land cultivated by
 "each individual and the
 "estimated available supply
 "in the village."

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(6) Dy Commr of Shimoga —

No 507 of 6-11-95

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This officer does not give
 any opinion of his own, but
 submits the ~~own~~ views of the
 District Forest officer & Dy
 Asst Commr of the district.

These two officers state
 that lands containing
 Honge trees in that district
 are very few, & the trees
 are generally found on
 river banks in Shimoga,
 Thirthalli & Channarayana Taluks;
 that there appears to be no
 local demand either for

Note The Rev. realized from
 the sale of Honge seeds in the
 3 Taluks during 1893-94 & 94-95
 is —

	1893-94	1894-95
Shimoga Co.	31-12-0	8-12-0
Channarayana	5-0-0	4-8-0
Thirthalli	" " "	" " "

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branches and using the wood
for fuel, which is the real
source of mischief, is put
a stop to, sufficient pro-
-vision will have been made
for conserving Hongi trees.
Any further limitation is
not only unnecessary but
would also materially
interfere with the well
being of agriculture which
is contemplated in Rule 24,
clause 3 of the Forest Rules of
1878 and in Rajas Privileges
Rules (No. 6084 28-1-96,
H. 7.105.95
para 5, clause 4). The distri-
-bution of leaves so as to
prevent the more influential
Rajas from appropriating
to themselves all and more
than they need, & making
the others to starve, should
be regulated. Where there
is no dispute, the village
headman & the Comy

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the Honge' Seed or leaves,
the seed alone being ex-
ported to Bangalore for
Sale to the oil merchants.
Honge' leaves are not used
for manure in this district,
as the ryots use the leaves
of other kinds of trees. The
District Forest Officer says
that in Chennarayana
& Maddur he has seen
people using the leaves
of "Ugani Creeper" for manure
if the ryots are made to
understand that there
are other kinds of leaves,
they may forego the con-
-cession of obtaining Honge'
leaves.

N^o 388 of 5-12-95

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(7) Dy Commr- Kolar distt. -

The Dy Commr- says that
the question does not affect
his district as it does the
Kolar and other Maidan
Districts. He, however, thinks
that the rules proposed by
the

Survey Superintendent, may be adopted,
and suggests the addition
of one more rule that the
ryots going to jungle for
hongé leaves should be per-
mitted only to take the
ordinary sickle which they
use in the paddy fields,
as, with this instrument,
the ryot generally is able
only to cut leaves and tender
branches and not to hack
the tree indiscriminately.
He is also of opinion that
fines for infringement of
the rules proposed by the
Survey Superintendent
should be added to the
Rules, or specified.

(8) Dy Commr Chitaldroog:—

Says as follows:—

"The best plan is to leave
the ryots entirely free to
take hongé leaves from Govt-
unoccupied land for ^{manning} ~~manning~~

N^o $\frac{287}{170}$ 8, 18-10-95
b

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their wet lands for which they pay high rates of assessment. It may, sometimes be necessary, in order to prevent irreparable injury to particular blocks of lands containing hongé trees, to prevent collection of leaves in those blocks for some length of time. Beyond this no further restrictions should be imposed on the ryots.

The right of collecting the fruit of Hongé trees in unoccupied lands may be sold annually Talukdar or otherwise at the discretion of Rev. officers —

Enclosure to Dy Commr's report —

Treasury Asst. Commr. of the ~~Shimoga~~ ^{Chitaldroog} District —

Under Section 24 of the Forest Rules of 1878, a cultivating ryot is permitted for his own bona fide use or for agricultural purposes, but not for sale

or transfer, branches of
unreserved trees for manure
& litter. Prior to the issue
of the aforesaid rules, ryots
had the privilege of taking
leaves of the unreserved
full grown trees and
cutting all bushes for
manure free of tax under
the Ryots Privileges Rules
published in Notfn. No
5 of 23^d April 1873. The
Notfn. of 9th Decr 1892

N^o 9837^Q
Q. 7226-92, cancels the
Notfn. of 1873 so far as it
relates to the districts of
Shimoga, Kaveri & Hassan.
~~Under~~ Under Section

XII of the Rev Survey Guarantee,
reserved trees standing on
~~in~~ all unoccupied assessed
or unassessed lands, are the
property of Govt. but
unreserved kinds may
be used by the general
public under the pro-
visions of Forest Rules.

22
X missing
+ printed in the ~~Rev~~:
Forest Manual.

② Note This notfn allows branches
of jungle wood trees being
taken by Ryots free of
charge, for manure &
litter.

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Under such circumstances it would be hard to restrict the ryots from taking the leaves of Honge trees, which comes under the un-reserved class, situated on Govt unoccupied lands for manure & litter. But considering the growing demand, and present circumstances of the Country in a Forest point of view, some conservancy seems necessary, which can be done by reserving certain number of trees in such village as may be necessary & allowed to be worked by ryots by rotation at an interval of 2 or more years which would be to their own interest. Honge fruits may be sold annually by Govt as a minor Forest Produce as hitherto done. As avenue trees are planted

gratis by the ryots, they
should be allowed to collect
dead and fallen leaves and
fruits, as the dead trees are
also replaced by such
ryots under the existing
practice in the country.

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Genl. Asst. Commr. ^{Chittal Dugg} ~~Chittal Dugg~~

Please see enclosure
to Dy Commr's report -

The Asst. Commr. Mr. Rama-
mujingar says from his
experience as Amildar in
the Holar District some 15-
years ago, that taxing or sale
of honge leaves would deprive
the ryot of a time honored
privilege, that fruit bearing
trees in specified localities
were annually sold for their
amaroi produce while others
which were only useful as
yeilding leaves for manure
were left free to the ryots
to be used for manure -
& that the Rules proposed
by the Survey Supt are in
accordance with established
usages & should be respected.

Paper No 11 A

285-92

25

8. During the D. A. Assembly held in October 1893, it was represented ^{by a member for the Holand.} that the system of leasing out Hunge trees at Rs. 1-12-0 per 100 entailed the difficult task of numbering & distributing the trees among the ryots & that it would therefore be better if licenses were issued by Amildars to cut leaves at rates prescribed for a fixed number of head-loads. Another member ^{for the same wild.} suggested that the present system was good & convenient but that the tenure might be extended to 10 years. The Dewan said in reply that the latter proposal was worthy of consideration. Accordingly a report was called for from the Dy Commr. ^{of Holand} ~~of Holand~~, which contains the following proposals.

Please letter No 4551 B

13 June 1894 1106

285- (Paper No 12)